Comparison of three high flow oxygen therapy delivery devices

| Submission date | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | Prospectively registered | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 17/08/2012 | | ☐ Protocol | | |
| Registration date 20/09/2012 | Overall study status Completed | Statistical analysis plan | | |
| | | [X] Results | | |
| Last Edited | Condition category | Individual participant data | | |
| 06/10/2016 | Respiratory | | | |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The goal of oxygen therapy is to treat or prevent hypoxemia (low concentration of oxygen in the blood). Many different devices can be used to achieve this goal in spontaneously breathing patients. In intensive care unit (ICU) patients, high flow devices provide oxygen at flow rates high enough to completely satisfy the patient's needs. High flow oxygen therapy is provided by various techniques. The aim of this study is to compare three commonly used oxygen therapy devices (Optiflow™, Boussignac™, and standard facemask with a reservoir bag) to see whether they provide different levels of oxygen, airway pressure, and breathing comfort for the same oxygen flow.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 18 and over who are in the intensive care unit being treated with a tracheostomy tube to help them breathe

What does the study involve?

After their tracheostomy tube is removed participants are treated with the three oxygen therapy devices (Optiflow™, Boussignac™, and standard facemask with a reservoir bag) in a random order. Airway pressure and amount of oxygen inhaled are measured using a catheter (tube) inserted through the hole left by the tracheotomy tube. Comfort is also evaluated.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The results of this study could help determine which oxygen therapy is the most effective for a given patient. There are no risks involved in this study.

Where is the study run from?

Intensive care unit at the University of Montpellier Saint Eloi Hospital (France)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2009 to April 2011

Who is funding the study? Fisher & Paykel Healthcare (France)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Gerald Chanques
g-chanques@chu-montpellier.fr

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Gerald Chanques

Contact details

Departement d'Anesthésie-Réanimation (DAR) Hôpital Saint Eloi Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Montpellier 80, avenue Augustin Fliche Montpellier France 34295 +33 (0)467 337 272 g-chanques@chu-montpellier.fr

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

V2 Apr 6th 2009

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of three high flow oxygen therapy delivery devices: a clinical physiological crossover study

Study objectives

Our hypothesis was that three commonly used oxygen therapy devices (1-Optiflow™; 2-Boussignac™, and 3-standard facemask with a reservoir bag) could provide different inspired fractions of oxygen and airway pressure measured in the trachea, as well as respiratory comfort for the same oxygen flow.

To evaluate this hypothesis, a prospective physiological cross-over study was performed in ICU patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Institutional Review Board of the Saint-Eloi Teaching Hospital (Comité de Protection des Personnes Sud Méditerranée IV, Montpellier, France)
- 2. National Agency for Health Safety regarding Healthcare Materials (Agence Française de Sécurité Sanitaire des Produits-de-Santé), ref: ID-RCB-2009-A00190-57

Study design

Cross-over physiological study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised cross over trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Respiratory failure requiring critical care

Interventions

- 1. Optiflow™
- 2. Boussignac™
- 3. Standard facemask with a reservoir bag

Airway-pressures and Fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO2) were measured by a tracheal catheter inserted through the hole of the tracheotomy tube after removal. Comfort was also evaluated by self-reporting.

Intervention Type

Device

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Mean airway pressure measured in the trachea

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. FiO2
- 2. Noise intensity
- 3. Respiratory and auditory discomfort

Overall study start date

25/06/2009

Completion date

14/04/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Consecutive patients ≥ 18 years old hospitalized in a medical-surgical ICU
- 2. Planned removal of a tracheotomy tube previously placed in the ICU for weaning from mechanical ventilation

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

n=10

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy
- 2. Adult under tutelage
- 3. Contraindications for non-invasive ventilation, as defined by the last French consensus conference

Date of first enrolment

25/06/2009

Date of final enrolment

14/04/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Study participating centre Saint Eloi Hospital (Hôpital Saint Eloi)

Montpellier France 34295

Sponsor information

Organisation

Saint Eloi Hospital (Hôpital Saint Eloi) (France)

Sponsor details

c/o Samir Jaber

Association for Research and Education in Transplantation, Anesthesiology and Critical Care (ARFTAR)

DAR B

80, avenue Augustin Fliche Montpellier

France

34295

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

https://ror.org/04pwyfk22

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Fisher & Paykel Healthcare (France)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

| Output type | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article | results | 01/12/2013 | | Yes | No |